§414.416

and conditions that apply to other contract suppliers in the CBA.

(2) Before CMS awards additional contracts under paragraph (i)(1) of this section, a supplier must submit updated information demonstrating that the supplier meets the requirements under paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

[72 FR 18085, Apr. 10, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 2880, Jan. 16, 2009; 76 FR 70315, Nov. 10, 2011]

§ 414.416 Determination of competitive bidding payment amounts.

- (a) General rule. CMS establishes a single payment amount for each item furnished under a competitive bidding program.
- (b) Methodology for setting payment amount. (1) The single payment amount for an item furnished under a competitive bidding program is equal to the median of the bids submitted for that item by suppliers whose composite bids for the product category that includes the item are equal to or below the pivotal bid for that product category. If there is an even number of bids, the single payment amount for the item is equal to the average of the two middle bids.
- (2) The single payment amount for an item must be less than or equal to the amount that would otherwise be paid for the same item under subpart C or subpart D.

 $[72\;\mathrm{FR}\;18085,\,\mathrm{Apr.}\;10,\,2007]$

§414.418 Opportunity for networks.

- (a) A network may be comprised of at least 2 but not more than 20 small suppliers.
- (b) The following rules apply to networks that seek contracts under this subpart:
- (1) Each network must form a single legal entity that acts as the bidder and submits the bid. Any agreement entered into for purposes of forming a network must be submitted to CMS. The network must identify itself as a network and identify all of its members.
- (2) Each member of the network must satisfy the requirements in §414.414(b) through (d).

- (3) A small supplier may join one or more networks but cannot submit an individual bid to furnish the same product category in the same CBA as any network in which it is a member. A small supplier may not be a member of more than one network if those networks submit bids to furnish the same product category in the same CBA.
- (4) The network cannot be anticompetitive, and this section does not supersede any Federal law or regulation that regulates anticompetitive behavior.
- (5) A bid submitted by a network must include a statement from each network member certifying that the network member joined the network because it is unable independently to furnish all of the items in the product category for which the network is submitting a bid to beneficiaries throughout the entire geographic area of the CRA
- (6) At the time that a network submits a bid, the network's total market share for each product category that is the subject of the network's bid cannot exceed 20 percent of the Medicare demand for that product category in the CBA.
- (c) If the network is awarded a contract, each supplier must submit its own claims and will receive payment directly from Medicare for the items that it furnishes under the competitive bidding program.

[72 FR 18085, Apr. 10, 2007]

§414.420 Physician or treating practitioner authorization and consideration of clinical efficiency and value of items.

- (a) Prescription for a particular brand item or mode of delivery. (1) A physician or treating practitioner may prescribe, in writing, a particular brand of an item for which payment is made under a competitive bidding program, or a particular mode of delivery for an item, if he or she determines that the particular brand or mode of delivery would avoid an adverse medical outcome for the beneficiary.
- (2) When a physician or treating practitioner prescribes a particular brand or mode of delivery of an item under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the physician or treating practitioner

must document the reason in the beneficiary's medical record why the particular brand or mode of delivery is medically necessary to avoid an adverse medical outcome.

- (b) Furnishing of a prescribed particular brand item or mode of delivery. If a physician or treating practitioner prescribes a particular brand of an item or mode of delivery, the contract supplier must—
- (1) Furnish the particular brand or mode of delivery as prescribed by the physician or treating practitioner;
- (2) Consult with the physician or treating practitioner to find an appropriate alternative brand of item or mode of delivery for the beneficiary and obtain a revised written prescription from the physician or treating practitioner; or
- (3) Assist the beneficiary in locating a contract supplier that can furnish the particular brand of item or mode of delivery prescribed by the physician or treating practitioner.
- (c) Payment for a particular brand of item or mode of delivery. Medicare does not make an additional payment to a contract supplier that furnishes a particular brand or mode of delivery for an item, as directed by a prescription written by the beneficiary's physician or treating practitioner.
- (d) Prohibition on billing for an item different from the particular brand of item or mode of delivery prescribed. A contract supplier is prohibited from submitting a claim to Medicare if it furnishes an item different from that specified in the written prescription received from the beneficiary's physician or treating practitioner. Payment will not be made to a contract supplier that submits a claim prohibited by this paragraph.

 $[72~{\rm FR}~18085,~{\rm Apr.}~10,~2007]$

$\S 414.422$ Terms of contracts.

- (a) Basic rule. CMS specifies the terms and conditions of the contracts entered into with contract suppliers under this subpart. A contract supplier must comply with all terms of its contract, including any option exercised by CMS, for the full duration of the contract period.
- (b) Recompeting competitive bidding contracts. CMS recompetes competitive

bidding contracts at least once every 3 years.

- (c) Nondiscrimination. The items furnished by a contract supplier under this subpart must be the same items that the contract supplier makes available to other customers.
- (d) Change of ownership. (1) A contract supplier must notify CMS if it is negotiating a change in ownership 60 days before the anticipated date of the change.
- (2) CMS may award a contract to an entity that merges with, or acquires, a contract supplier if—
- (i) The successor entity meets all requirements applicable to contract suppliers for the applicable competitive bidding program;
- (ii) The successor entity submits to CMS the documentation described under §414.414(b) through (d) if that documentation has not previously been submitted by the successor entity or the contract supplier that is being acquired, or is no longer current. This documentation must be submitted within 30 days prior to the anticipated effective date of the change of ownership. A successor entity is not required to duplicate previously submitted information if the previously submitted information is still current;
- (iii) The successor entity is acquiring the assets of the existing contract supplier, it submits to CMS, at least 30 days before the anticipated effective date of the change of ownership, a signed novation agreement acceptable to CMS stating that it will assume all obligations under the contract; or
- (iv) A new entity will be formed as a result of the merger or acquisition, the existing contract supplier submits to CMS, at least 30 days before the anticipated effective date of the change of ownership, its final draft of a novation agreement as described in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section for CMS review. The successor entity must submit to CMS, within 30 days after the effective date of the change of ownernship and executed novation agreement acceptable to CMS.
- (e) Furnishing of items. Except as otherwise prohibited under section 1877 of the Act, or any other applicable law or regulation: